immediately preceding years shall estimate the amount of their annual revenues and adopt the scheme of accounts appropriate for the amount of such estimated revenues.

[51 FR 43499, Dec. 2, 1986, as amended at 61 FR 50245, Sept. 25, 1996]

§32.12 Records.

- (a) The company's financial records shall be kept in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles to the extent permitted by this system of accounts.
- (b) The company's financial records shall be kept with sufficient particularity to show fully the facts pertaining to all entries in these accounts. The detail records shall be filed in such manner as to be readily accessible for examination by representatives of this Commission.
- (c) The Commission shall require a company to maintain financial and other subsidiary records in such a manner that specific information, of a type not warranting disclosure as an account or subaccount, will be readily available. When this occurs, or where the full information is not otherwise recorded in the general books, the subsidiary records shall be maintained in sufficient detail to facilitate the reporting of the required specific information. The subsidiary records, in which the full details are shown, shall be sufficiently referenced to permit ready identification and examination by representatives of this Commission.

§32.13 Accounts—General.

- (a) As a general rule, all accounts kept by reporting companies shall conform in numbers and titles to those prescribed herein. However, reporting companies may use different numbers for internal purposes when separate accounts (or subaccounts) maintained are consistent with the title and content of accounts and subaccounts prescribed in this system.
- (1) For Class A reporting companies, accounts which are clearly summaries of other accounts or subaccounts are to be used for reporting purposes and are not otherwise required to be maintained.
- (2) A company may subdivide any of the accounts prescribed. The titles of

- all such subaccounts shall refer by number or title to the controlling account.
- (3) A company may establish temporary or experimental accounts provided that within 30 days of the opening of such accounts the company notifies the Commission of the nature and purpose thereof.
- (b) Exercise of the preceding options shall be allowed only if the integrity of the prescribed accounts is not impaired.
- (c) As of the date a company becomes subject to the system of accounts, the company is authorized to make any such subdivisions, reclassifications or consolidations of existing balances as are necessary to meet the requirements of this system of accounts.
- (d) Nothing contained in this Part shall prohibit or excuse any company, receiver, or operating trustee of any carrier from subdividing the accounts hereby prescribed for the purpose of:
- (1) Complying with the requirements of the state commission(s) having jurisdiction; or
- (2) Securing the information required in the prescribed reports to such commission(s).
- (e) Where the use of subsidiary records is considered necessary in order to secure the information required in reports to any state commission, the company shall incorporate the following controls into their accounting system with respect to such subsidiary records:
- (1) Subsidiary records shall be reconciled to the company's general ledger or books of original entry, as appropriate.
- (2) The company shall adequately document the accounting procedures related to subsidiary records.
- (3) The subsidiary records shall be maintained at an adequate level of detail to satisfy state regulators.

§32.14 Regulated accounts.

(a) In the context of this part, the regulated accounts shall be interpreted to include the investments, revenues and expenses associated with those telecommunications products and services to which the tariff filing requirements contained in Title II of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended,